

الجامعة المفتوحة
ليبيا Open University Libya



امتحانات مادة

مهارات التعلم الذاتي



Ⓢ الزمن : ساعتان

امتحان مادة : مهارات التعلم الذاتي

اجب عن أربعة أسئلة فقط مما يأتي :

س1 / عرف التعليم المفتوح .

س2 / من المبررات أو العوامل التي دعت العديد من الدول إلى التبني نظام التعليم عن بعد ، المبررات الجغرافية ، عدد هذه المبررات؟

س3 / عدد أهداف الجامعة العربية المفتوحة ؟

س4 / لكي تكون طالباً ناجحاً في الدراسة عن بعد لابد إن تستند على مقومات أساسية عدد هذه المقومات ؟

س5 / حدد " والترباؤل " في كتابه (كيف تدرس في الكلية) عدة نقاط للاستفادة من تنظيم الوقت، عدد هذه النقاط ؟

قسم التربية وعلم النفس

⌚ الزمن: ساعتان

امتحان مادة: مهارات التعلم الذاتي

اجب عن أربعة أسئلة فقط مما يأتي :

س1 : أ- قارن بين التعليم عن بعد والتعليم المفتوح.
ب- تكلم عن عملية الاستعداد للامتحانات.

س2 : اكتب عن:
أ- من مبررات الأخذ بالتعليم عن بعد المبررات السياسية.
ب- أهمية تدوين الملاحظات.

س3: ناقش ما يأتي:
أ- تكلم عن وسائط التعليم عن بعد.
ب- من الإرشادات العملية لتحسين مستوى الفهم والاستيعاب قراءة صفحة عنوان الكتاب المقرر.

س4: أ- ما هو مقدار الوقت المخصص للدراسة في الجدول. اشرح ذلك.
ب- من العوامل المساعدة على الفهم والاستيعاب "المعنى". اشرح ذلك.

س5: اشرح ما يأتي:
أ- التعليم عن بعد في ليبيا.
ب- تنظيم الدراسة والمرونة.

✍ مع تمنياتي للجميع بالتوفيق والنجاح ✍

امتحانات مادة

الثقافة الإسلامية

قسم الدراسات الإسلامية

الزمن المحدد/ساعتان

امتحان مادة: الثقافة الإسلامية

أجب عن أربعة أسئلة فقط مما يأتي:

- س1: القرآن الكريم كتاب هداية للإنسان في هذه الحياة الدنيا. اشرح هذه العبارة.
- س2: وضع المقصود بعبارة (تراث الحضارة الإسلامية). ولماذا لا يعتبر (الإسلام- الدين) جزءا من الحضارة الإسلامية؟
- س3: تحدث باختصار عن وسائل التنمية الاقتصادية ومرتكزاتها.
- س4: اكتب مذكرات مختصرة عن: القاسي. ابن سينا.
- س5: تحدث عن مظاهر التغريب في المجتمع الإسلامي.

مع تمنياتي للجميع بالنجاح والتوفيق

قسم الدراسات الإسلامية

امتحانات مادة

اللغة العربية (1)



قسم اللغة العربية

⌚ الزمن: ساعتان

امتحان مادة: اللغة العربية (1)

اجب عن جميع الأسئلة الآتية :

- س1 : أكمل الفراغات الآتية بما يناسبها :
- أ- الضمير هو ما دل على متكلم مثل..... أو مثل : أنت أو مثل : هو
- ب- تسمى أن في جملة (سرنى أن تتجج) : أن وهي تشكل مع فعلها اسم بمعنى
- ج- التنوين هو : وهو من علامات
- د- تأتي كان تامة ، مثل
- هـ- اسم المفعول من الفعل (دُفِع) هو على وزن

- س2: ضع علامة (✓) أمام العبارات الصحيحة ، وعلامة (x) أمام العبارات الخاطئة فيما يلي :
- أ- لا يكون الضمير المنفصل مبتدأ أبداً ولكن خبراً أو () .
- ب- هذه عصاتي () .
- ج- إذا دخلت همزة الاستفهام على همزة الوصل أثبتت الهمزتان () .
- د- الأفعال اللازمة هي التي لا تتطلب مفعولاً به () .
- هـ- تعمل لا النافية للجنس عمل كان وأخواتها () .
- س3 : اختر الكلمة المناسبة من بين القوسين :
- أ- المبتدأ والخبر (مرفوعان - مجروران - منصوبان) دائماً .
- ب- شكرت لك الكاف ضمير مبني في محل (نصب - جر - رفع) .
- ج- اجلسن (فعل أمر للواحد - فعل أمر لجماعة الإناث - فعل مضارع) .
- د- إذا سبقت الهمزة المكسورة في وسط الكلمة بألف كتبت (على نبرة - على السطر - على الألف) .
- هـ- إذا وقع لفظ (ابن) أول السطر بين اسمين ثانيهما أب للأول ، وجب (إثبات همزة ابن - حذفها - يستوي الحذف والإثبات) .

س4 : صحح الأخطاء في الجمل التالية :

- أ - من لا يقدر ذي الحكمة الراجعة ؟
- ب- إن الأمهات الذين يتقون الله يربين جيلاً صالحاً .
- ج- قرأت اثنا عشرة كتاب .
- د- أموف ذا العهد بما عاهد .

هـ- (وفديناه بذبح عظيم) ذبح بمعنى ذابح .

س5- استخرج المطلوب في الجمل الآتية : *

أ- ضمير الفصل في قوله تعالى : (فلما توفيتني كنت أنت الشهيد عليهم) .

ب- نوع ما في قول الشاعر (ولكن ما يقضي فسوف يكون) .

ج- وزن الفعل في قوله : أنت إلى الخير .

د- الفعل اللازم في قوله : (من جد وجد مكافأة تعب) .

هـ- اسم كان في قوله تعالى : (قل كونوا حجارة أو حديداً)

مع تمنياتي للجميع بالتوفيق والنجاح

قسم اللغة العربية

⊙ الزمن : ساعتان

امتحان مادة : اللغة العربية (1)

أجب عن أربعة أسئلة فقط مما يلي:

س1- أ. وضع النحاة تعريفا للمبتدأ يمثل توصيفا دقيقا للمقصود منه. اذكر هذا التعريف موضحا توصيفه بالتمثيل.

س1- ب. الخبر هو الجزء المتمم للفائدة مع المبتدأ، ويأتي على عدة أنواع. عددها مع التمثيل.

س1- ج. الأصل في المبتدأ أن يكون معرفة، ويأتي نكرة ولكن بشروط. وضحها مع التمثيل.

س2- أعرب ما تحته خط في الجمل التالية إعرابا تاما:

1. العرب اكتشفوا علوما كثيرة.

2. يَا فِتْيَاتِ اتَّقِينَ اللَّهَ.

3. يَا طَالِبُ ذَاكِرْ دَرْسَكَ جَيِّدًا.

4. مَنْ يُذَاكِرْ جَيِّدًا يَنْجُحْ فِي دُرُوسِهِ.

5. اشْتَرَى الطَّالِبُ أَخَذَ عَشْرَ كُتَابٍ.

6. سَيِّبِيهِ عَالَمٌ نَحْوِيٌّ مَشْهُورٌ.

7. لَا طَالِبٌ فِي الْفَصْلِ.

8. لَا صَاحِبَ حِكْمَةٍ جَاهِلٌ.

9. رَأَيْتُ الْفَلَّاحَ فِي الْحَقْلِ مَطْلَعِ الشَّمْسِ.

10. إِذَا عُرِفَ السَّبَبُ بَطَلَ الْعَجَبُ.

س3- أ. اقرأ الكلمات التالية وفق حركاتها ثم صنّفها بحسب همزاتها إلى وصل وقطع، مع وضع

صورة همزة القطع (ء) في مكانها المناسب: اَعْلَمُ - اَبْلَغُ - اسْتَمَاع - اَعْلَنُ - اصْنَع -

اَقْبَلُ - اَدْخُلُ - اَحْكَمْ - افْتَتَحَ - اسْلَمْ.

س3- ب. صحّح الأخطاء في الكلمات التالية: سُولَ - يُنْبِيءُ - مَرْقُوْ - مَنَشَأُ - يُدْأ.

س4- للاسم علامات تميزه عن الفعل. وضّحها مع التمثيل.

س5- كان وأخواتها من النواسخ التي تدخل على الجملة الاسمية فتغيّر ركنيها من حيث المسمّى

والإعراب. وضّح ما تختص به (كان) من بين أخواتها مع التمثيل.

انتهت الأسئلة. بالتوفيق



قسم اللغة العربية

Ⓢ الزمن : ساعتان

امتحان مادة : اللغة العربية (1)

أجب عن أربعة أسئلة فقط مما يلي:

س1- أ. أكمل الفراغات التالية:

تنقسم الكلمة إلى ثلاثة أقسام و..... و..... وللاسم علامات هي:
..... و..... و..... ولل فعل علامات هي:
..... و..... والحرف ينقسم إلى ثلاثة أنواع هي:
..... و..... و.....

ب. عرف المعرب والمبني من الأسماء مع التمثيل.

س2- أعرب ما تحته خط فيما يلي:

1. قال تعالى: ﴿أَلَمْ يَأْنِ لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَنْ تَخْشَعَ قُلُوبُهُمْ لِذِكْرِ اللَّهِ﴾.

2. لا فاعل خير محروم.

3. تناول الطالب الكتاب.

س3- الأسماء الستة طائفة من الأسماء المعربة:

أ. ما الأسماء الستة؟

ب. أكون إعرابها بالحركات أم بالحروف؟ وضّح إجابتك؟

ج. ما شروط إعرابها؟

د. وما حكم إعرابها إذا جمعت؟ وضّح إجابتك بالتمثيل.

هـ. أعرب: إِنَّ أَبَاكَ رَجُلٌ طَيِّبٌ.

س4- عدّد المواضع التي تحذف فيها همزة الوصل عند الكتابة مع التمثيل.

س5- وضّح كيف يعرب المثنى رفعاً ونصباً وجراً.

انتهت الأسئلة. بالتوفيق

امتحانات مادة

ENG 112 Grammar (1)



State of Libya

Ministry of Education

Open University/ Grammar 1

Name:..... Number:.....

Q1:Change the gerund phrase in the following sentences into an infinitive phrase:

An example:

Learning to drive a car is not very difficult.

It is not very difficult to learn to drive a car.

1- Buliding abridge reguires considerable skill.

It

2-Disputing the decisions of the referee is a silly thing.

It.....

3-Painting the room will take them long time.

It.....

4- Writing to her would be a waste of time.

It.....

Q2:Fill the blank with appropriate adjective derived from the word between brakets:

1-The weather is (storm)..... today.

2- Will you stop that (child)..... behavior, please?

3-John is a (care) driver.

أنظر خلف الورقة

4-This is a very (excite)..... story.

Q3: Change the following sentences into passive form:

1-She helps them.

.....

2- They built a new house.

.....

3- He is writing a letter now.

.....

4-We will visit the museum tomorrow morning.

.....

5-She eats two apples after lunch.

.....

Q5: Change the following into negative:

1-He spent the day in bed.

.....

2-She has visited many places.

.....

3-We go to the beach every day.

.....

4-They were at home all day yesterday.

.....

Q3: Classify the following into countable or uncountable nouns:

1-Sugar

.....



Choose four of the following questions and answer them

Q1- Join the following sentences using suitable connectors.

- 1- I prepared the room. My bother distributed the invitation cards.
- 2- You should stay here. I ask you to come in.
- 3- The appearance of this furniture is good. Its quality is bad.
- 4- You can go home. You are tired.
- 5- You can answer these questions orally. You can answer them written.

Q2- These sentences are not capitalised or punctuated. Re-write them correctly.

Example: is this correct Is this correct ?

- 1- are you a student
- 2- the train leaves at 8:00 A.M
- 3- she works all day
- 4- do you drive your car
- 5- i do not speak english

Q3- Complete the passage. Put the verbs in the brackets

(Arrive have see go come visit be fly buy take spend)

Lynn and Paul were in Paris last weekend. They *flew* from London and (1)-----at the airport at 10 am on Saturday morning. They (2)-----a taxi from the airport to their hotel in the centre of Paris. On Saturday afternoon, they (3)-----shopping and (4)-----a lot of souvenirs. In the evening they (5)----- dinner in a French restaurant. On Sunday they (6)----- the Louvre



Museum where they (7)----- three hours in the museum and they (9) ----- very tired.

They (10) ----- home on Sunday evening.

Q4- Complete the following sentences with the correct pronouns

Example: I took car to the mechanic. I took my car to the mechanic.

1- That man is my teacher. is from Canada.

2- My name is Peter. from England.

3- The weather is nice. is cool.

4- These are good biscuits. are delicious.

5- I know that girl. is a teacher.

Q5- Read the model paragraph below then write similar one about yourself.

I would like to introduce myself.
My name is Michelle André. I am a new student. I am taking writing, reading, and oral communication. My mother and father and sister are in Haiti. I miss my family. I live with my aunt. I work part-time in her restaurant.

- 2-Man
- 3-Children
- 4-Flower
- 5-Meat

Q6: Make questions:

1-She was wearing a blue dress.

.....

2-They spoke to her.

.....

3-Libya produces good quality oil.

.....

4-They knew the answer.

.....

5-They play football every Monday.

.....

Q7: Say whether the underlined adjectives have attributive or predicative position:

1- He bought a large house.

2- The flower smells nice.

3- She drives a red car.

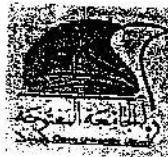
4- They were happy.

5- He is ill.

Good luck

امتحانات مادة

ENG 113 Comprehension (1)



STATE OF LIBYA
Ministry of Education
Open University

Full Name: _____ Reg. No. _____ TIME: 2 HRS

Q1) Read the following passage carefully, and then answer the questions below:

Control Yourself!

Dealing with Anger in Everyday Life

Anger is not a "bad" emotion. It is really very normal. Most people get angry several times a week, and some people get angry several times a day. Anger can even be helpful. For example, sometimes people have problems, but they don't realize² it—until they become angry. Their anger can help them see a problem and do something about it. So, anger is not a bad emotion, but people can express their anger in bad or harmful ways.

There are three main approaches to anger.³ One approach is called *anger-out*. In



Anger-out approach



Anger-in approach

the *anger-out* approach, people express their anger in a very strong way. For example, they might yell,⁴ say bad things, or even throw something. Another approach is called *anger-in*. With *anger-in*, people keep their anger inside them. They don't speak or behave in an angry way, but their anger doesn't go away.

Anger-out and anger-in are not good ways to deal with anger for two reasons. First, they are not useful for solving problems. When people only yell or only keep quiet, they are not communicating. Also, when people do not deal with anger well, their anger can have harmful results. Over time,

anger can cause serious health problems, such as high blood pressure, heart attack, or stroke.⁵

A better way to deal with anger is the *controlled expression* approach. In *controlled expression*, people calm down and think about their anger. When they express it, they express it in a helpful way. People can learn how to use *controlled expression* in *anger management* programs. Anger management teaches people to manage, or control, their anger. They learn to deal with their anger in helpful ways. For example, people learn to calm down, communicate better, and try to solve problems. They learn to avoid *not* anger, but angry behavior.

Anger management programs help people understand anger and find a better way to deal with it. For people with anger problems, these programs can change anger from a "bad" emotion into a helpful, healthy emotion.



A) Now, answer ONLY TEN (10) QUESTIONS from the following.

Choose the correct answer, (A), (B), or (C):

1. The title, "*Control Yourself!*", is
A) an order.
B) an advice.
C) an announcement.
2. What is anger?
A) A habit.
B) An adjective.
C) An emotion.
3. People sometimes have problems, but they don't it.
A) understand
B) forget
C) help
4. Anger can help people their problems.
A) forget
B) neglect
C) solve
5. What is "Anger-out"?
A) An approach to anger.
B) People might yell.
C) A way of saying bad things.
6. When people hide their anger, this is described as
A) anger-out.
B) expressing anger openly.
C) anger-in.
7. Why are anger-in and anger-out harmful?
A) Because they are only two approaches to anger.
B) Because they can result in health problems.
C) Because people communicate their anger.
8. How can people learn to control their anger ?
A) By using anger management programs.
B) By expressing their anger.
C) By teachers.
9. What should people learn to do to control their anger?
A) They should learn to avoid anger.
B) They should learn to avoid angry behaviour.
C) They should learn to hide their angry emotion.



10. (Last paragraph) – “...*find a better way to deal with it*” – What does “*it*” refer to?

- A) Anger management.
- B) Anger.
- C) Understanding anger.

11. Which anger approach is best for changing anger from a bad emotion to a healthy emotion?

- A) The first approach.
- B) The second approach.
- C) The third approach.

30

B) Read the article on page 1 and decide if these statements are:

TRUE (T), FALSE (F) or NOT MENTIONED (NM); Tick (✓) as appropriate:

Answer **ONLY TEN (10) QUESTIONS**:

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| 1. The number of people who get angry several times a day is larger than the number of people who get angry many times a week. | T ____ F ____ NM ____ |
| 2. “..., but they don’t <u>realise</u> it.”- Realise means understand. | T ____ F ____ NM ____ |
| 3. Poor people always have more problems than the others. | T ____ F ____ NM ____ |
| 4. Anger is always a bad emotion. | T ____ F ____ NM ____ |
| 5. Anger seems a bad emotion when it is expressed badly or harmfully. | T ____ F ____ NM ____ |
| 6. There are four other secondary approaches to anger. | T ____ F ____ NM ____ |
| 7. Anger-out occurs when people shout or use bad language. | T ____ F ____ NM ____ |
| 8. Anger-in means to keep one’s anger inside. | T ____ F ____ NM ____ |
| 9. Anger-in is the only reason for serious health problems. | T ____ F ____ NM ____ |
| 10. People have to pay a little money to attend anger management programs. | T ____ F ____ NM ____ |
| 11. The most healthy approach to anger is the controlled expression. | T ____ F ____ NM ____ |

30



Answer **ONLY THREE (3)** of the following questions:

Q.2) Read the article on page 1, then answer the following questions *in clear and neat handwriting*:

1) How often do most people get angry?

.....
.....

2) What don't people realise?

.....
.....

3) "**Anger is not a bad emotion.**" – What makes it look bad?

.....
.....

4) How many types of anger are classified in the article?

.....
.....

5) What examples of anger-out are given in the passage?

.....
.....

6) Does anger go away when people don't show it?

.....
.....

7) What can happen when people do not deal well with their anger?

.....
.....

8) Give the names of the three serious health problems that are mentioned in the text.

.....
.....

9) (Paragraph 4) –

"A better way to deal with anger is the controlled expression approach" – Better than what?

.....
.....

10) What do people learn to avoid from anger management programs?

.....
.....



20

Q.3) Fill in the gaps with word/s, or phrases from the box that are most suitable to complete the sentences:

- The second paragraph of the article on page 1 may help you.

(1) mode	(2) words	(3) end	(4) shout	(5) type
(6) talk	(7) show	(8) basic	(9) hide	(10) instance

There are three _____ approaches to anger. One approach is called anger-out. In the anger-out approach, people _____ their anger in a very strong _____. For _____, they might _____, say bad _____, or even throw something. Another _____ is called anger-in. With anger-in, people _____ their anger inside them. They don't _____ or behave in an angry way, but their anger doesn't _____.

20

Q.4) Match the numbered sentences on the left column to those on the right:
Write the correct LETTER (A-J) in the space against the NUMBER below the table.

1	What do sons learn from their parents?	A	they learn not to express them.
2	The first message to boys from their parents is:	B	childhood messages.
3	Boys feel the emotions of fear, hurt, or sadness, but	C	They might yell or throw things.
4	Parents don't tell their boys to stop	D	To express fear, hurt, or sadness.
5	Anger and fighting are	E	Don't feel afraid, hurt, or sad.
6	Adult feelings and behaviour are influenced by	F	Healthy
7	It is sometimes difficult for adults	G	Positive and negative sides.
8	How would adults probably behave if something bad happened?	H	Words and actions.
9	The anger-out approach has	I	OK for boys.
10	Keeping feelings inside is not	J	Fighting with their friends when they are angry.

1. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 7. _____ 9. _____
2. _____ 3. _____ 6. _____ 8. _____ 10. _____

20

Good Luck !

امتحانات مادة

ENG 114 Composition (1)



Choose four of the following questions and answer them

Q1- Join the following sentences using suitable connectors.

- 1- I prepared the room. My bother distributed the invitation cards.
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- 5- i do not speak english

Q3- Complete the passage. Put the verbs in the brackets

(Arrive have see go come visit be fly buy take spend)

Lynn and Paul were in Paris last weekend. They *flew* from London and (1)-----at the airport at 10 am on Saturday morning. They (2)-----a taxi from the airport to their hotel in the centre of Paris. On Saturday afternoon, they (3)-----shopping and (4)-----a lot of souvenirs. In the evening they (5)----- dinner in a French restaurant. On Sunday they (6)----- the Louvre



Museum where they (7)----- three hours in the museum and they (9) ----- very tired.

They (10) ----- home on Sunday evening.

Q4- Complete the following sentences with the correct pronouns

Example: I took car to the mechanic. I took my car to the mechanic.

1- That man is my teacher. is from Canada.

2- My name is Peter. from England.

3- The weather is nice. is cool.

4- These are good biscuits. are delicious.

5- I know that girl. is a teacher.

Q5- Read the model paragraph below then write similar one about yourself.

I would like to introduce myself.
My name is Michelle André. I am a new student. I am taking writing, reading, and oral communication.
My mother and father and sister are in Haiti. I miss my family. I live with my aunt. I work part-time in her restaurant.

امتحانات مادة

ENG 115 Conversation (1)



Conversation 1 Exam questions

Note: This is an oral exam. Students are to be asked several questions until they are examined in all five skills in the evaluation table above. Time should not exceed fifteen minutes for each student.

- What is your name?
- How old are you?
- Which country are you from?
- Which city/area do you live in?
- Do you live in a house or an apartment?
- Have you ever lived in another country?
- Have you ever met a famous person?
- How do you spend your free time?
- How long have you been studying English?
- How old are you?
- How tall are you?
- What are your hobbies?
- What two things could you not do when you were...?
- What countries have you visited?
- When you meet someone for the first time, how do you start a conversation?

- Are you married?
- Can you tell me something about your family?

- Do you know how to describe things?
- How can you describe the following objects: Pen – table – desk – book – car – house – handbag – shoe – computer.

- Do you know how to give directions to places?
- Give me directions to the following places: the nearest supermarket – the nearest gas station – the main gate of this building.

- Do you know how to describe the location of places?
- Where are the following places located: your house – your hometown – Libya – the planet Earth.

- What day is it today?
- Can you spell the days of the week?
- What day was it yesterday?
- What day is tomorrow?
- What day is the day after tomorrow?
- What day was it yesterday?
- What day was the day before yesterday?
- Which days of the week do you have an English class?
- What is your last working day of the week?
- What day of the week is the hardest for you to spell?
- What days of the week are the weekend?
- What is the date today?
- What was the date yesterday?
- What will the date be tomorrow?